When these paragraphs of the note were read here to-night it was also recalled that the phrase "the freedom that attached to it by this Government. The German Government, and that the United States put aside its grievances on the submarine issue in ment among the nations which shall the President's note. Some are outmake the seas free to belligerents as spoken in declaring its tone unfriendly,

The President, however, in neither his June 10 note nor this last one has

from committing any more offences against American life on the high

offered Germany a means of escape from the present embarrassing situation provided she holds in check her submarine operations pending the exchanges.

viewed here, is to leave it absolutely tion. within the power of Germany to deparently make it impossible for the United States to submit to another submarine attack without acting.

What form that action would take the President and his advisers have not determined. The first step probably would

the country. For the same reasons there is much anylety here as to the effect it. is much anxiety here as to the effect it Germany. will have in Germany, where, according to all information received, the public has been expecting a far different sort of communication from Washington.

The note proceeds at the outset to pronounce "very unsatisfactory" the last note received from Germany because it our Government and England existed seas free from the submarine menace, are forthwith rejected as involving a partial suspension of the principles for which the United States is contending.

Admission of Illegality.

rine programme is a reprisal is seized the turn matters are taking and if ical. that it is illegal. More plainly than in any of the previous notes the President to bring about an attempt by this Gov- the Berlin Government pursue a more tells Germany that it is incumbent upon ernment to induce Great Britain to independent course than would othercts" against an enemy when they de- ing by indirecttion similar concessions prive neutrals of their rights, "particu- by Germany, including the abandonment larly the right to life itself." of the submarine programme.

Reference is made by the President From this point of view it is conto the fact that recent German subma- sidered that the note does distinctly hold rine operations have demonstrated that out the opportunity for Germany to proit is possible to use them in substantial ceed further along this line by subaccord with the accepted practices of mitting some definite proposal. Even in regulated warfare. This statement, German quarters, however, it is now fatly contradictory of an opinion ex- realized that proposals, which are nothpressed by the President in his first ing more than an attempt to make the Lusitania note, is made the basis of an United States bargain with Great Britain implied argument that it is all the more for rights due it from Germany, are incumbent upon Germany to make all doomed to complete rejection. her submarine attacks conform to the There is some doubt here as to

The "German Herold" Expects Both Nations to Make Concessions-"Meant for London, Too," Says "Staats-Zeitung."

The German American press of the we are satisfied to be forced into war. country is divided in its attitude toward. The latest note of the President is unbut several predict a peaceful outcome Some of the comments follow:

The Staats-Zeitung—Of quite particu-lar significance is the emphasis on the fact that the United States and Ger-"the freedom of the seas." fact that the United States and Government of the seas." many are striving for the same object contented himself with an as far as the freedom of the seas is endeavor to maintain the freedom of concerned. The Washington Government even goes a step further by ask-ing the German Government to lend it its active support in the materializa-tion of this object, and the hope is expressed that that wish voiced by Germany be realized and that even

United States is ready at any time to of the present situation. Thus it is to state in the present case its attitude it has held thus far is no longer pos-

as the Lusitania incident is concerned, the American Government now seems to be equally as energetic in its inten-The effect of the President's note, as against any and every belligerent na-

repetition by the commanders of Ger-man naval vessels of acts in contraven-tion of those rights must be regarded by the Government of the United States when they affect American citizens as deliberately unfriendly," we are certain that the complications will be settled amicably. Mr. Wilson has yielded one important point. He fails to reiterate of its terms and the vigor with which the determination to maintain Ameriwar. Before that he had yielded the "strict accountability" postulate. In his first note after the declaration of the war zone the President by using this word intimated that the loss of Amer-

CHICAGO.

The Illinois Staats-Zeitung-We stated yesterday, before the note to Germany was given to the public, that it appeared that a secret agreement between fails to meet the real issue. The Ger- intentionally to provoke Germany and bring on a break in diplomatic relations. The note now published justifies our to the conditions under which Americans may be permitted to voyage on the many to stand for the tone of the nature of an ultimatum than can be

ing of diplomatic relations. Germany at any price. Our great peace apostle shows himself in his true light. American people, if we are satisfied with situation as earnest but in no way crit-

worthy of our republic and we Germany will hold the American ernment, which is only temporary, re-sponsible for this tactless action, but not the American people, who are

CINCINNATI.

The Cincinnati Freie Presse-The dea of a demand upon a belligerent Power to abandon a certain method of warfare which furnishes the only possisimply because such a method would en-danger the lives of passengers who enter the war zone upon enemy's ships. has so far not occurred to any one. An act against a neutral State, certainly not

warfare, but there remains the uncon-trollable incidents of such warfare which are apt to arise from the speed with which submarine attacks must be executed. For this reason we believe that it would have been more conducive The contention of the President that he would thereby abandon American rights arises from the papiable error that he made, for the loss of American lives

vinced that the majority of the Amer-ican people, if all facts had been pre-sented in their true light, would view the German cause with considerably onditions nothing was done above" to help bring about a proper conception of this matter. Instead official Washington has seized every op-self-respecting nation can demand portunity with undisguised eagerness to another responsible nation which h portunity with undisguised eagerness to another responsible nation which has picture the Germans as ruthless law wilfully murdered its citizens and debreakers. • • • That Germany can-liberately outraged its sacred rights. not abandon her strongest—yea, nearly He therefore inests that Germany shall her only weapon at sea—seems to be disavow "the wanton act of its naval tion at Washington, hence the hint that an answer is not necessarily required. This is the loophole through which a break may be avoided.

MILWAUKEE.

note not only in its brilliant style, but also in the pedantic lecturing tone which it assumes, is shown to be the personal work of the President. It is and Germany will, though we refind but one answer—the breakdiplomatic relations.
note shows that President Wilson
to bring on a break with
ny at any price. Our great peace
shows himself in his true light.

The hattre of an utilimatum than can be
said of its predecessors. That the tone
is distinctly sharper cannot be denied,
but that does not disturb us, for we can
find conselation in the possibility that
perhaps those parts in which Mr. Wilson
uses the most energetic language are intended more for home consumption that

and People's Stand Reflected Say Editors.

COURAGEOUS AND FIRM WILSON'S WORDS PRAISED

ness and courage mark the note in the be printed this morning follow; editors' opinions. Here are the edi torials in part :

The Times-With courage and with firmness President Wilson and Secretary Lansing have responded to the hopes and the deep convictions of the American people. In the controversy with Germany it was time that there be an end of the long parleying in which our pro posals. The nation has now spoken in words and in a tone which leave room for no further declarations on our part. It rests with Germany to say whether she desires the continuance of friendly relations between the two Governments and the two peoples. . . .

The American people will note with

tions which have been threatened only by her invasion of our rights. But we press upon the Imperial Gov-ernment "very solemnly" the need of "a scrupulous observance of neutral ermaent rights in this critical matter." note concludes with words the gravity of which corresponds to the seriousness more understanding and approval than which corresponds to the seriousness is now the case. But under present of the occasion which called them forth.

> acts of Germany is the minimum that no repetition by German commanders such crimes against citizens of the excessive, and in formulating them President Wilson speaks not only of the American people but for civilization it-self. Unless the United States maintains its neutral rights "without com-promise and at any cost" there are no neutral rights left which any belligerent is bound to respect, and the whole world

to the German Government is it faces the facts as they are. It eyes. They will hope that German reserved support, whatever the conserulers will at last perceive that no naquences fate may have in store for the

incument upon Germany to make all her submarine attacks conform to the principles of international law.

It is an interesting and significant facts that but a few hours before the mote was given out for publication the Biate Department received a report from the Treasury Department showing that investigation of the Orduna case had brought substantiation of the Orduna case had brought substantiation of the Orduna case.

Action in the Orduna Case.

On the basis of this report the State Department of a statement on the affair. There is no probable that is most earnestly hoped for emprant on the arms of the parameter will there for east the German down will be made the basis of this report the State Department of the Orduna Case.

On the basis of this report the State Department of the Orduna Case.

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Alt is not regarded as probable that such assurance with the orduna Case.

On the basis of the report the State Department of the Orduna Case.

On the basis of the report the State Department that is most earnestly hoped for enemy action to the Orduna Case.

On the basis of the report the State Department the attack on the Orduna Case.

On the basis of the report the State Department that is most earnestly hoped for east may be the order of the orduna Case.

On the basis of the report the State Department the orduna Case.

On the basis of the report the State Department the orduna Case.

On the basis of the report the State Department the orduna Case.

On the basis of the report the State Department the orduna Case.

On the basis of the report the State Department to accept the American people will be the case the order of the investigation to the Orduna Case.

On the basis of the report the State Department the Orduna Case.

On the basis of the re

At the request of Mr. Lansing the Ambassador confirming this.

One of the first an hour the two discussed the note and its effect upon the situation confirming this.

Officials bere, however, have not lost of the fact that it is the Admit which the personal view of the Ambassador is that the personal view of the Ambassador end that the personal view of the Ambassador is the personal view o

GERMAN-AMERICAN PRESS NEW YORK PAPERS' OUT OF TOWN PAPERS HISTORY OF THE NOTES SEES PEACEFUL OUTCOME VIEWS OF THE NOTE SUPPORT U. S. STAND ON THE SUBMARINE ISSUE

Dignity of the U. S. Is Upheld Editorial Comment From Widely Scattered Places Backs Up Note.

the contentions reflect the views of the widely scattered parts of the country. majority of American citizens. Firm-

BOSTON.

The Boston Herald-In substance the President's theory is—whatever your words may be, it is by your acts that we shall judge you. He does not purpose to go to war over the Lusitania. The count is entered against Germany on our books, and there it will remain when, in response to Germany's declara-until cleared. The President tells the tion of a war zone and her intentions German Government that the United therein, the United States entered a prowhich it imposes the American people manders, and declared that it two Governments.

two Governments.

two Governments.

Warning was given also that the United States would "take such steps as

The Globe.—Our latest protest thrums the same chord as did the other two documents, with the exception of one against any and every belligerent nation. The diplomatic note which was sent to Berlin yesterday is meant at the same time for London!

The german Heroid—While Mr. Wilson's note abounds in strong expressions against Germany's attitude in the rights of neutrals and while it declares that the same time of neutrals and while it declares that the same time of the president.

Son's note abounds in strong expressions against Germany's attitude in the rights of neutrals and while it declares that the same time of the president that dent will blow over."

CELICIUS

due to the wanton and litegal at the same time doctard who destroyed the naval commander who destroyed the Lusitania.

Cur note cannot be complained of as same time observe international law. We now say that she can. Events of desire for the continuance of the most desire for the continuance of the most friendly relations with Germany, relatively relations with Germany, relatively relations with Germany, relatively relations with Germany, relatively relations which have been threatened only a peaceful solution.

It is the first note with the stiffness re-

The Chicago Herald-Woodrow Wilsinking of the Lusitania"; that it shall "offer reparation for the American lives in words courteous and candid, entirely for a needless destruction of human life by an illegal act." and it shall to compelled in words courteous and candid, entirely friendly and entirely firm, recalling the rulers of a nation whose friend in the rest of the world, which compelled her to forego certain hitzerto accepted aspects of the law, was given as Germany's obtaining the rulers of a nation whose friend in the rest of the world, which compelled her to forego certain hitzerto accepted aspects of the law, was given as Germany's obtaining the rulers of a nation whose friend in the rest of the world, which compelled her to forego certain hitzerto accepted aspects of the law, was given as Germany's obtaining the rulers of a nation whose friend in the rest of the world, which compelled her to forego certain hitzerto accepted aspects of the law, was given as Germany and the ruler accepted aspects of the law, was given as Germany and the ruler accepted aspects of the law, was given as Germany and the ruler accepted aspects of the law, was given as Germany and the ruler accepted aspects of the law, was given as Germany and the ruler accepted aspects of the law, was given as Germany and the ruler accepted aspects of the law, was given as Germany and the ruler accepted aspects of the law, was given as Germany and the ruler accepted aspects of the law, was given as Germany and the ruler accepted aspects of the law, was given as Germany and the ruler accepted aspects of the law, was given as Germany and the ruler accepted aspects of the law, was given as Germany and the ruler accepted aspects of the law, was given as Germany and the ruler accepted aspects of the law, was given as Germany and the ruler accepted aspects of the law, was given as Germany and the ruler accepted aspects of the law, was given as Germany and the ruler accepted aspects of the law accepted accepted aspects of the law accepted accepted accepted accepted accepted acc keep his friend, if the keeping may be possible without sacrifice of self-respect and submission to unpardonable injury man people than for our own

The Chicago Tribune—The reply of the Government to the latest German note appears to be final, so far as the the latest note addressed by the Amer. American contentions of law and right mistakable and it tells it in words that can be no doubt of the duty of press mistakable and it tells it in words that can be no doubt of the duty of press can neither provoke just resentment nor and public and that is to accept the regret, honest misapprehension. American citizens will hope that the out cavil or reservation, and to give tically all except a promise not bandage will now fail from German the Government our unflinching and unpedo British ships and Great therefore rejecting the entire sus

The Herald—It is in the solemnity of misunderstanding of this note. It is as plain as a pikestaff. It at once brushes that the American note is most impressive.

It is a warning not only

It is a warning not only

The Globe-Democrat.—There be no misunderstanding of this note. It is as plain as a pikestaff. It at once brushes aside all irrelevant controversy and rests its case upon the simple and right-The Globe-Democrat .- There be no

Controversy Began on February 10 and Led to a Climax When the Lusitania Was Sunk With More Than 100 American Lives Lost.

Washington, July 23.—Before the is possible for injuries which are with-note delivered to the German Govern-ment to-day was despatched from Wash-ington it was also residued by a called a second of these acts in the future. In substance The New York newspapers in their comments on the American note sent to Germany take the view generally that the contentions reflect the views of the sent to the contentions reflect the views of the sent to the contentions reflect the views of the sent to the contentions reflect the views of the sent to the contentions reflect the views of the sent to the content of the sent to the content of t

opinion, which is strengthened now that the contents of the note are public property, that the note would bring to an end the discussion between the two Governments. your ernments.
that The correspondence, believed to have

culminated in this last note from the! United States, began on February 10, when, in response to Germany's declara- rights.

acts in contravention of American rights. set of the United States or cause the This gives the message a vigor adequate death of American citizens," the United to the needs of the situation. From the States declared that it would hold the logic of the President's note there can German Government to "strict account-be no escape. From the responsibilities ability" for the acts of its naval comexhibit no desire to retreat. Its closing regard such action as "an indefensible appeal to the ties of memory and of violation of neutral rights which it would friendship, after allusion to the common be very hard indeed to reconcile with the interests of the two nations, felicitously friendly relations" existing between the

Germany responded with a long deof her submarine programme, all the blame for it upon the She announced her inpower to end the traffic in war muni-tions between neutrals and the enemies of Germany. In this note, of Febru-ary 16 Germany. note represents tions between neutrals and the enemies of Germany. In this note, of February accepted interposed interposed interposed interposed interposed interposed interposed interposed in the second in the second interposed in

marines. She advised the United States States dismissed as irrelevant, even if thoroughly to mark American vessels true, particularly as regards her cargo, with me on the subject and set them, on condition that there are contained asserting that American citizens had the copies of telegrams which he in the war zone and also to convoy them, on condition that they carry no contraband. Her dire necessity, as a Power cut off from communication with the rest of the world, which compelled then the rest of the force.

at the suggestion of the sador it sent to England and Germany United States supervise the importation note. Prefacing her

the Berlin Government pursue a more independent course than would otherwise be the case.

The Administration, however, is preparing to disregard all theories and speculation and to settle down to a period of anxious waiting, the events of which will disclose just what the German policy is to be in the face of the President's firm and plain warning.

WILL ASK GERMANY

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The President's firm and plain warning.

WILL ASK GERMANY

WILL ASK GERMANY

WILL ASK GERMANY

The Bardining the receive that no nation can consent to the murder of its intention of its rights, the clitical the note is to be destruction of its liberties merely because of real of fancies and speculation and the events of a farcied davantage to case of all the passencers got into small beautiful the case is closed for the clusted. The note is to be destruction of its liberties merely because of the note is to be destruction of its liberties merely because of the note is to be destruction of its liberties merely because of the note is to be destruction of its liberties merely because of all the passencers got into small the opening of the duty of all citizens is best excendence of the

in a position of safety before any ves-sels were torpedoed.

out an inevitable violation of many sacred principles of justice and hu-manity." Notice was given that the United States would omit "no word or act" necessary to maintain American

Reparation Promised.

On May 28 the German Governmen responded to this note, promising repar-ation in the cases of the Gulflight and Cushing if it were satisfied that its forces were responsible for damage to

that the commander of the German sub-marine was compelled to sink the vessel without further delay because the Falaba was sending out wireless calls for aid and because suspicious vessels were observed approaching. Regarding the Lusitania, Germany contended that the liner was armed that

contended that the liner was armed, that sne was practically a British cruiser, that she had ammunition and Canadian soldiers on board, that more lives would have been saved had not the cargo expedied and finally that Germany was justified in saving the lives of "brave German polders" who might have been killed by the ammunition on board.

The German Government said it would make no further statement until the

make no further statement until the United States had reflected on these facts and the note contained no response a newspaper man, 82 years whatever to the President's demands or

Most of these alleged facts the United Secretary of contraband. It reiterated the asser- if they did not get together for tion in the earlier note that men, women interests of distressed Mexico and children were sent to their death in violation of the laws of humanity and employ even forcible means f

the note of May 13 were reiterated in nor Villa was capable their entirety. In addition Germany was told that while the United States would not bargain for its rights by attemptany proposal Germany might see fit to

Germany replied to this proposals with

dren, including more than 100 Americans.

Six days later President Wilson despatched a note to Germany dealing with all four cases. In this he set forth the principles involved, asserting that the laws of humanity and of warfare entitled Americans to sail on unarmed merchant ships of any nationality without danger of being killed by German submarines.

He demanded that the German Government disavow the acts complained of ernment disavow the acts complained of the discussion and leaving the future in Germany's own hands.

THINK OKLAHOMA FIRE THE COLONEL NON-COMMITTAL WAS NOT INCENDIARY Must Read Note Carefully Before

livery Will Be Delayed Two Months.

hat the attack on the Monosa made the basis for summary action by this Government, such as is indicated in the note delivered to the German Government to-day.

Comparison of the Wanton and a first the Lossification in the last two weeks. In the Lossification of the Wanton and seven days have you lot in the first declaration of the Wanton and seven days have you lot to the Wanton and seven days have you lot in the first declaration of the Wanton and seven days have you lot the Wanton and the left of any one on board angeled the declaration of the Wanton and the left of any one on board angeled the loss of the New York Slipbulding at the Ordinate water to be satisfactory because it falls to the hat a torpedo was first at the Ordinate water to be seven days have you lot the list at the loss of the wanton and the left of any one on board angeled the loss of the Wanton and the left of any one on board angeled the loss of the Wanton and the left of the wanton and

SAFETY FIRST

It is the acme of wisdom to make safety the first expedient in any proposition, whether you hire a chauffeur or a Con-

The safety of the Thompson. Starrett organization consists in the fact that it undertakes nothing and promises nothing which it cannot perform.

Over and above all other considerations, you may relabsolutely upon the dyed-in the - wool dependability Thompson-Starrett service.

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Building Construction

CARDINAL GIBBONS FOR INTERVENTION

Sword Is Only Argument of Weight for Mexico. He Says.

HAS FAITH IN MILITIA

tained from him by W. L.

be necessary

tude for the courtesy of the

"Sword Is Only Argument

The Cardinal then int oduced the sub-

Navy Officials Say Ship's Dethe present, to give